THE CALENDARS ARE NOT SO LATE

To the many skeptics who on their order blanks have expressed fear that the 1972 Peace Calendar will arrive as late as this year's, the answer is no. They'll be ready for shipment before the end of November.

Entitled "In Woman's Soul," the 1972 calendar was edited by a committee of women closely associated with WRL and contains quotes from some 50 women peace and social activists together with reproductions of drawings, paintings and woodcuts by women artists. The price—$2.25 a copy, $6 for 3 copies. Gift cards will be inserted upon request.

NOVEMBER
DECEMBER
1971

WRL NEWS

Published by War Resisters League 339 Lafayette Street, New York, N.Y. 10012, U.S. branch of the War Resisters Intl., a pacifist organization with affiliates in 20 countries and individuals in more than 80 countries. Staff—Ralph DiGia, David McReynolds, Jerry Coffin, Peter Kiger, Lynne Shatzkin, Editor—Jim Peck. *No. 167*

ON NATIONAL POLITICAL PRISONERS DAY . . .

photo by Bradford Lyttle

. . . Over 2000 persons including many WRLers vigiled on the road leading to Danbury (Connecticut) federal prison where the Berrigans are incarcerated. Jim Peck, a Danbury ex-con, was one of the speakers at a rally preceding the vigil. The demonstration was one of about 20 which took place that day—just 19 days after the Attica massacre — at prisons across the country.

And in Austin, Texas, Ed Hedemann, organizer of the local WRL group, hands a "Free All Political Prisoners" leaflet to former President Johnson after the Texas-Oregon football game at Memorial Stadium. Says Hedemann: "Johnson said nothing but just stared at me with a slight smile, shook his head and declined to accept the leaflet."

photo by Mike Fluitt

DAILY DEATH TOLL PROJECT

As this issue goes to press, the pacifist-sponsored Daily Death Toll project is about to get underway. In fact, we are going to press about a week earlier than usual in anticipation of the fact that your editor, chairman, ex-chairman and other staff members may well land in jail and refuse bail for their participation.

Starting November 8 and continuing daily during November a hopefully sizeable group of people will come to the White House gates, presenting themselves as symbolic of those Americans and Vietnamese who that day were killed in Indochina. They will block the gates until arrested.

Each date is designated for people from a particular city or region, with delegates whose names and phone numbers were listed in a detailed account of the project which was mailed first class to the entire WRL membership.

SUBMIT NOMINATIONS BY DEC. 15

All nominations for the WRL executive and national committees should be submitted in writing to the League office by Dec. 15. Any WRL member may submit a nomination. However, nominations submitted by less than five members are subject to the approval of the national committee as a prerequisite to being on the ballot. Persons nominated for the executive committee must be able to attend monthly meetings in New York City.

There are 18 vacancies out of 48 to be filled. The terms of 15 are expiring and 3 more representatives are being added to the South to equalize representation to 6 each from the West, Midwest, South and East.

ENROLLMENT BLANK

Send to War Resisters League
339 Lafayette Street, N. Y., N.Y. 10012

WAR IS A CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY.
I THEREFORE AM DETERMINED NOT TO SUPPORT ANY KIND OF WAR, INTERNATIONAL OR CIVIL, AND TO STRIVE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL THE CAUSES OF WAR

signature

address

city

state *zip code*

WANT A SHOW OF CUBAN CHILDREN'S ART IN YOUR COMMUNITY?

The art work by Cuban children which the crew of the 47-foot ketch, MONDCIVITANO (World Citizen) brought back from Havana in May has been mounted and is ready for exhibit.

The first showing opened Nov. 3 at Earl Hall, Columbia University, New York City—scene of the first showing last spring of the U.S. children's art work which the MONDCIVITANO delivered to Havana in exchange for the Cuban paintings and drawings. It will last until Thanksgiving.

After that date, the exhibit will be available, free of charge, to anyone who would like to arrange a showing in their community. If this interests you, please write Peter Kiger at the WRL office and let him know your preference as to dates. Also, if you would like on opening day a crew member who will tell about the WRL-sponsored goodwill journey to Cuba and its projected follow-through, specify this in your request.

WRL CHAIRMAN'S 1972 TOUR

From February 1 to June 1, Igal Roodenko and Bob Henning drove 18,000 miles thru 29 states and Canada on a very tightly paced speaking tour. Response throughout the country was so favorable that the Labor Day national conference urged Igal to tour again this coming year.

Following is a proposed schedule, subject to modification:

Jan. 10-31—down eastern seaboard from New York to Fla., Puerto Rico
early Feb.—Ala., across through Texas
early March—Southern Cal., Bay area
late March—northern Cal., Ore., Wash., western Canada
early April—northern Rockies, Dakotas, Nebr., Kans.
late April—Okla., Mo., Iowa, Minn.
early May—Wisc., Ill., Ind., Ky.
late May—Ohio, Mich., western Pa., and N.Y.

The New York office is preparing detailed suggestions on how to take fullest advantage of Igal's visit. League members and friends who are interested in having their communities included in the tour should write Lynne Shatzkin at the League office. Make your booking before the schedule gets jammed.

NATIONS URGED TO GIVE REFUGE TO U.S. DESERTERS

With a statement signed by 200 prominent persons from 17 countries, the War Resisters International on October 12 launched an international campaign to persuade governments to give refugee status to U.S. deserters.

"The total number of these 'deserters' runs into tens, possibly hundreds of thousands," the statement says. "Yet only France, Canada and Sweden openly provide asylum.

"The Nuremberg trials established the responsibility of individuals to refuse to obey illegal and unjust orders. The war in Vietnam is both illegal and unjust and the time has come for a worldwide campaign on behalf of those who for personal or political reasons, leave the U.S. forces rather than take part in this war."

Among the signers are Hannah Arendt, Martin Niemoller, Mikis Theodorakis, Gunnar Myrdal, Arnold Wesker, Jean Genet, Conor Cruse O'Brien, Norman Mailer, Philip Noel-Baker, Alfred Kastler, Linus Pauling, Jayaprakash Narayan, Erich Fromm and Sir Michael Tippett.

(In conjunction with the launching of the campaign, WRI announced publication of THEY LOVE IT BUT LEAVE IT: AMERICAN DESERTERS an 80-page paperback by the International's secretary, Devi Prasad. The price is $1. Though the books have not yet arrived in the U.S., orders can be placed now with WRL.)

MR. NIXON WOULD NOT COME TO THE PHONE

As Dave Dellinger concluded a public transatlantic phone conversation Oct. 26 with Nguyen Van Tien, North Vietnamese delegate to the Paris peace talks at the conclusion of a Veterans Day Rally, he said: "We are leaving the Washington monument to march to the White House and get Mr. Nixon to pick up the phone and make peace now, today. If we succeed in getting him, we'll call you back|

The follow-up phone call never was made because the marchers didn't even get to the front gate to transmit the invitation to Nixon. The entire block fronting on the White House had been sealed off by local police.

A spokesman for the Peoples Coalition for Peace & Justice then announced over a bullhorn that those ready for civil disobedience should get out into the cross-section of 15th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue. Two sizeable groups totaling about 300 proceeded to do so and were promptly arrested on disorderly conduct charges.

XUM

Grand Juries: What to Do After the Man Comes to the Door

by BURT WALLRICH

Since people who belong to WRL are more likely to be objects of governmental curiosity than a random sampling of the population, the annual conference thought it would be helpful to offer a short review of recent facets of repression.

Grand Juries are the Justice Department's main weapon in its war on the left these days. They are filling the spot left semi-vacant since HUAC was demoted from terror to laughing-stock. Like HUAC, the Grand Juries are completely political. They represent disinterested justice about as well as Nixon represents the Quakers.

There are Federal Grand Juries investigating movement activities in over 6 cities right now. Pre-Grand Jury hearings are being held in San Francisco, and Texas is heavy with rumors.

The government has a definite strategy in the Grand Jury game. Carrying out the strategy is the job of a Special Task Force of the Internal Security Division of the Justice Department. Task Force staff, most notably Guy Goodwin, travel around the country coordinating the work of the Juries, cross-checking references, dealing with the media, etc.

My knowledge of the exact nature of the government's strategy is limited to what I can deduce from clues such as who's subpoenaed, what questions they're asked, the response to witnesses' refusal to testify, and how the media is used. Interpretation of those clues rests on assumptions I bring to the process. The following, then, reflects all my biases and is to be taken with caution.

"Four Purposes"

I think the Grand Juries have at least four purposes. One is information-gathering. The F.B.I. can go around questioning people, but it has no power to make people talk. With subpoena and contempt of court powers, the Grand Juries do. This relationship was clearly illustrated by the fact that it was only after we refused to chat with the FBI that Anne Guilfoile and I were subpoenaed by the Federal Grand Jury in Los Angeles.

A second purpose is to divert public attention away from governmental violence and lawlessness. Grand Juries make good media, and since they are conducted in secret there is full sway for the use of innuendo and suggestion. The government can reveal dire threats to the public order without having to produce any supporting evidence.

A third purpose seems to be to create an illusion of a centrally organized and unified movement, composed of a few masterminds and a great many dupes. The government has to be able to sell this picture to the public. Otherwise it has to deal with the fact that millions of Americans have become dissenters out of their own intelligence and sense of outrage and oppression.

Finally, in my opinion the Grand Jury ploy is an attempt to isolate left radicals. They serve warning on liberals that there can be serious consequences for associating with us.

This is not the place to go into a lengthy discussion of the technicalities of Grand Jury procedure. For now it is enough to say that the Juries get their teeth from a legal device called "immunity" which strips a witness of his or her right to invoke the 5th Amendment. In return, there is a promise that he or she will not be prosecuted on the basis of the testimony. If the witness still refuses to testify after being granted immunity a contempt of court citation follows. The punishment for contempt in these cases can be severe: 18 months and even more in jail.

What immunity does, in effect, is put the witness in the bind of seeming to have to choose between her or his own safety and that of the friends that the Feds want information about.

The best advice I can give anyone who has been subpoenaed to a Grand Jury, or thinks they may be, is to contact a good radical lawyer who understands something about political Grand Juries. Such a lawyer can maximize your chances of being able to both avoid testifying and not go to jail.

The second best piece of advice I can give is to write to a group called Noncollaboration (588 9th Ave., NYC 10036) and ask them for their materials on Grand Juries.

If my interpretation of the government's strategy is valid there is no information that can be considered harmless if given to a Grand Jury. Every name mentioned fattens their files, whether anything incriminating is said about the person or not. Further, since answering any question on a subject undermines your legal right to refuse to answer any other questions on the same subject, the safest place to draw a line on testifying is at the very beginning.

"The Choice of Counter-Strategy"

Politically, the choice of counter-strategy seems very clear; complete refusal to testify to Grand Juries. But political considerations are seldom the only ones we have to take into account. Each person has to weigh his or her own situation and makes a personal decision. But perhaps someone who knows that he or she is not in a position to protect friends should try to avoid having any potentially interesting information about them.

A second level of counter-strategy is to capture the theatre that the government is staging for the American people. It should be possible to use their use of the Grand Jury against them, by hammering away at the theme of repression.

Earlier, I said that Grand Juries are used to supplement the FBI's information-gathering. Hopefully, everyone is aware that when the FBI, or any other law enforcement agent, comes to your door you don't have to talk to them and you don't have to let them in. (Even if they have a search warrant you should make it clear that they don't have your permission to enter. But don't try to physically stop them.) It's very dangerous to lie to the FBI. It's a felony and the chances of being trapped are high. And as with the Grand Jury, it's also dangerous to try to guess what it is and is not safe to tell them. They will often lie about the purpose of their inquiry, for example.

The tactic of noncooperation that I'm advocating might seem to contradict the nonviolent commitment to truth. I don't think it does. I think we can truthfully state that we refuse to cooperate. And while we each have the right to be as reckless as we want with our own freedom, I think we have an obligation to protect one another.

IT COULD BE YOU, (an excellent 15 page pamphlet on Grand Juries has just been published by the Harrisburg Defense Committee. It is available from WRL for 25¢ apiece, $15 per 100)

PRISONERS FOR PEACE–1971

Federal Prison, Allenwood, Pennsylvania 17810

Rick Fallow, Tom Marsden, Tom Moore, Francis Spicer, Julius Cox, John Miller, Mark Weintraub, Bob Zmuda, Guy Gillette, Bill Yates, Larry Walker, Al Grillo, Gary Jackson, Chuck Klimek, Wayne Lauser, Doug Caucci, Vinny McGeefi John Sweeney

Federal Prison, Ashland, Kentucky 41101

David Rensberger, Kevin Towle, Robert Wright, Eugene Hayes, Lee Howard, John Vester, Larry Knight, Gregory Davidson, Vincent Huston

Federal Prison, Danbury, Connecticut 06810

Philip Berrigan, Daniel Berrigan, Irwin Messinger, Bill Cousins, Eugene Daniel, Jon Bach, Rick Boardman, Tom Hosmer, Kevin Jones, David Malament, Stephen Murray

Federal Prison, El Reno, Oklahoma 73036

Brian Wells, Scott Alarik, Fritz Neumann, Robert Sill, Clark Allen Roberts

Federal Prison, La Tuna, Texas (P.O. Anthony N.M. 88021)

Tod Friend, Randy Kehler

Federal Prison, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania 17837

Robert Malecki, David Eberhardt, Kenneth Keys, Joel Myers Dave Monosson, Marshall Barner, Charles Muse, Ray Malak, Ron Cureton, George Mische, Mike Simmons, John Hilker

Federal Prison, Lompoc, California 93436

Ron Appling, Eric Parker, Ernest Price, Jim Thornley, Patrick Ivie, Charles Ohrel, Michael McLaughlin, John William, Jack Buckley, Scott Patterson, Barry Dannehy, Doug Yamamoto, Tom Thrash, Michael Meo, Gregory Biggs

Federal Prison, McNeil Island, Steilacoom, Washington 98388

Frank Mustappa, James O'Neil, Philip G. O'Reilly

Federal Prison, Milan, Michigan 48160

George Crocker, Joe Gilchrist, Don Pratt, Dale Doten, Stan Greer, John F. Phillips, Michael Wetherly, Terry Hauck, Mark Gilbert, Ken Stapel, Tom Alderman

Federal Youth Center, Morgantown, West Virginia 26505

Charles R. Altland III, Charles Elston, Greg Noonan, Ronald Clark, Thomas F. Driscoll

Federal Prison, Petersburg, Virginia 23803

John Braxton, Tom Doran, Vincent Spruill, Anthony Titus, Larry Black, Robert Reese, Samuel Crutchfield, John Washington, Bill Suttles, Kaspar X El, Butch Gogdell, Lee Jones, Leo Ransome, John Fair, Randall Fletcher, Daniel Long, Thomas Rawles

U.S. Public Health Service Hospital, San Francisco, Cal. 94118

Peter Bender, Steve Heffernan, Richard Smith

Federal Prison, Safford, Arizona 85546

Ken Fox, Tom Gettys, Spenser Robleys, Allan Haifley, Roger Petrol, Rusty Warner, David Warren, Barry Blakley, Sam Costales, Bob Lopez, Larry Gurley, Paul Gibson, David Gidmark, Bob Pike, Terry Apeck, Kevin Boyle, Bob Bennett, Rick Wilson, Dave Vancil, Rick Collins, John Bates, Steve Evans, Joe Allen, Howard Wolff, Brian Flesch, Bill Davidson, John Vanderpool, Luis Cantero, Raymond Rocha, John Wakula

Federal Prison, Sandstone, Minnesota 55072

Paul Tungseth, Eddie Robbins, Joe Mulligan, Chuck Eulenkamp, Seth Peterson, Jr., James Bale, Ed Hoffmans, Roger Kaufman, Karl Meyer, Bill Himmelbauer, Douglas Sandstad, Gregory Anderson, Fred Chase, Bob Townsend

Federal Prison, Seagoville, Texas 75159

Douglas Dalzell, Richard Fox, Mike McClain, Joan Nicholson, Alan Sconzert, Don Stone, Larry K. Zink

Federal Prison, Springfield, Missouri 65802

Frank Garrity, George Lonsdorf, David Nidey, Gary Clausheide, John J. Phillips, David Hintzman, William Holiday, Thomas Holme

Federal Prison, Tallahassee, Florida 32302

Thomas O. Norman, David O'Brien, Louis Zmolek, Richard Mitchell, Carson Dickerson, Robert Adkins, Henry Sheron, John Wilson

Federal Prison, Terminal Island, San Pedro, California 90731

Robert Ebey, Carolyn Lynn Graham, Michael Reibach

Federal Prison, Terre Haute, Indiana

Les Bayless

Federal Prison, Texarkana, Texas 75501

Walter Collins

Stockade, Fort Bragg, North Carolina 28307

Randall C. Kennedy, Mark Maggeti, Mark Melvin

Kaneohe MCAS, Kailua, Hawaii 96734

Don Hay

Disciplinary Barracks, Drawer A, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans. 66027

William Thompson III, James Allen, Paul Forrest, Carl Dix, Phil Williams, Bruce Manning, Richard Chase, Alan Egan, Michael Wadsworth, Thomas Marks, Harry Heckinger, Jerald Burgett, James Bernhard, James Signorella, Freddie Henderson, Steven Shackett, Charles Bradshaw, Myron Cline, Mike Alleva, Michael McCarty, Robert Martin, Brian Chapman, William Cyr, Clark Emery, Oscar Epps, David Locklin

Stockade, Ft. Lewis, Takoma, Washington 98433

Jon Leppa

Brig, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii

John Neville

Stockade, Ft. Riley, Kansas 66442

Harold E. Bender, Pat Dewey, Adrian Feldman, Jack McDuffie, Ronald Smith, Peter Talbot

Stockade, Ft. Sill, Lawton, Oklahoma 73503

Albert Sochor

DEEP IN THE HEART OF TEXAS

"Our reception in Texas was incredibly enthusiastic," writes Fred Ingram of the Peace Bus, which arrived in St. Petersburg, Florida, November 5 for a prolonged stay.

"We initially had planned only a few days in Texas but upon arrival, requests for visits to various cities and campuses seemed to come from everywhere.

"At El Paso, we stayed with some GIs and had several raps with them. At Austin, we helped with the local WRL draft project, setting up a table inside Selective Service headquarters. On the weekend of Oct. 23-24, we held 10 workshops on a wide range of topics.

"The following Monday, we participated in a San Antonio rally which featured Tom Hayden as chief speaker. Our next stop was Houston where we sponsored a picnic and held more workshops."

WRLers Jail-In

Tom Flower, southwest WRL organizer and Rick Ream and Bob Desruisseaux of Direct Action (the Austin chapter of WRL) jailed-in and fasted for 8 days following their arrest at Killeen Oct. 25 following an attempted Veterans Day parade which the city barred. On Nov. 2, they finally were released in their own recognizance.

The other arrested demonstrators—5 civilians and over 100 GIs—were released on $200 bond each following their arraignments.

MILITANT PACIFIST OF BOTH WORLD WARS DEAD

Max Sandin, who was courtmartialed and sentenced to be shot for being a CO in world war 1 (the sentence was later commuted to 18 months) and who also was an objector in world war 2, died in a Cleveland old age home on September 14 at the age of 82. He is survived by his wife, son and daughter and one granddaughter.

His obit in the Cleveland Press recalls that over the years he "picketed and demonstrated against nuclear warfare and made annual income tax declarations that stated he had no intention of paying."

Right until the end he pursued his tax resistance struggle, instituting court action to stop the government from withholding the funds from his social security.

ANTI-WAR BOYCOTTS

International Telephone & Telegraph, Pan American Airways and Standard Oil are three major corporations presently facing boycotts by various peace groups.

Initiated in Philadelphia by WILPF and Women Strike for Peace, the ITT boycott is directed against the corporation's Continental Baking Co., which produces Wonder Bread, Hostess Cakes, Twinkies and Morton frozen foods. Its slogan is "Don't buy bombs when you buy bread." ITT manufactures automated war weapons used in Vietnam.

The Pan American boycott, originating in New York, is based on the fact that this airline is the biggest transporter of both men and materiel to Vietnam.

The Standard Oil boycott, which started in Chicago, is prompted by the prominent war role of this giant corporation's affiliates in the various states and their objective of obtaining a monopoly over Vietnam's offshore oil.

Also, there is a move by various peace groups such as Women for a Peaceful Christmas in Madison Wisconsin, to refrain from Christmas shopping at major stores this coming holiday season because the Indochina war still is in progress. Whatever gifts are obtained should be bought either from nonprofit institutions or from peace groups.

2 OMEGA WORKERS GET 2 YEARS

For the "crime" of distributing food and medical supplies inside Bangla Desh, two participants in the Operation Omega project have been sentenced to two years in prison. They were arrested October 4 while engaged in the project's seventh relief mission. They are Ellen Connett, an American who formerly worked on the staff of *Peace News* and Gordon Slaven, a Rhodesian.

According to *Peace News* Oct. 22: "Ellen and Gordon are in good health and spirits. They do wish to appeal but the appeal is not yet scheduled. Apparently this will be against the severity of the sentence, since our channels have it that Ellen and Gordon pleaded guilty (this may well be, as in the case of the four tried at Jessore—and then deported—just the caprice of the judicial system)."

The article concludes by urging immediate protests to President Yahya Khan urging that the Pakistan government cease preventing independent relief distribution in Bangla Desh. These protests should be airmailed immediately to Operation Omega, 3 Caledonian Rd., London N 1, England.

THOSE HOLIDAY CARDS

It has become a traditional act of solidarity to send holiday cards to peace prisoners.

However, in recent years, a number of these prisoners have felt very strongly that receiving a large batch of cards is an embarrassment both to them and to the other prisoners who receive virtually none.

On the other hand, many prisoners have responded to these cards with deep gratitude. For example, two typical responses received by the editor of WRL NEWS said: "It renews my faith a little;" and "I appreciate the fact that you remembered me in my lonely frustrating world."

Opponents of card-sending feel that the money spent to send the cards—and it is considerable since there are so many prisoners these days—could be more effectively spent by sending it to some organization which helps the underprivileged.

Proponents of card-sending feel that if the latter practice were *substituted* for the practice of sending holiday cards, most people involved would not actually get down to DOING it, despite the best of intentions.

One final point, which the opponents seem to ignore is that the arrival of large batches of holiday cards for peace prisoners at federal prisons and stockades makes the prison officials aware of the peace movement's impact. Christmas picketing at all prisons encarcerating peace prisoners would be effective, but since this is geographically unfeasible, dispatching large batches of holiday cards is second best.

Obviously the problem cannot be solved either by adopting a blanket policy of continuing to send the cards or of ceasing to send the cards. For the present it has to remain a matter of individual choice. No personal messages are permitted on holiday cards sent to the prisoners. On occasion cards are returned beause a prisoner has been transferred or released or because local prison authorities are unaware that prisoners *can* receive holiday cards from persons *not* on their approval correspondence list. Such returned cards should be sent to the U.S. Bureau of Prisons, 101 Indiana Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20001.

For those who find that they cannot mail a card to every prisoner, one WRL member suggested mailing one card to each prison. Address it to the person the spelling of whose last name is closest to your own.

XUM

After They Go to Jail — Don't Just Forget About Them

by LARRY GARA

For the more than 200 war resisters now in prison, some of them facing a five-year stretch, the peace movement is a 24-hour-a-day, 12-month-a-year demonstration. Yet, many Americans have been lulled into thinking that the war is nearly over because Nixon has changed the emphasis from a ground to an air war. Many of us in the anti-war movement have come to accept the idea that the Resistance is something of the past, that the resisters in jail are either doing very well or are about to be released. In fact, these men and women have virtually become the forgotten ones of the movement. At the time of court hearings, trials and sentencing, it is relatively easy to get people out for vigils and demonstrations. But it is much harder to find people who will give tangible, long-range support and encouragement to those who are on the receiving end of the sentences.

These are the people who are making resistance meaningful. Some of them have chosen to take on the war system by openly refusing to register, by destroying draft files or by "stealing" or destroying their own selective service files. Some were singled out for prosecution by the government. Of the many thousands who have resisted, only hundreds have been jailed. But for each of those in prison the ordeal of doing time is unique; it cannot be divided by large numbers, nor multiplied by small ones.

"We Need To Be Concerned"

All these men and women are subject to the pressures and daily wear and tear on the spirit which imprisonment represents. Minor problems in prison become magnified, and small issues take on mammoth proportions. While there are some who emerge relatively unscathed, perhaps even improved by the experience, it is for most people a difficult, embittering time. Marriages and personal relations are often highly strained, and one's view of the world can acquire a very warped perspective. The movement must face the fact that more than a few of our people have become prison casualties. Some pacifists have abandoned nonviolence—a turn which for them may represent honest change and growth—but some have also succumbed to deep bitterness and deadly cynicism. Those of us who are dedicated to nonviolence should do what we can to keep people on a creative and useful path. While there will always be some casualties, we have a responsibility to prevent as many as possible. Realistic and meaningful support for the people in prison may help in that prevention.

I would suggest that we need to be concerned on two levels. We should certainly keep these imprisoned friends in mind. Awareness of their contribution to the struggle for peace and justice will provide examples of courage which should inspire all of us to work harder for peace. On public occasions, any reference to issues and individuals who are in the vanguard of the struggle should include the jailed resisters, and whenever possible they should be informed of this. We should bring these men and women into our demonstrations and movement actions and at the same time let them know that they are a part of what is going on in the outside world. They must be reminded that they are not forgotten, that they are still part of the movement, even in prison. We should also express a more personal concern for their present and future welfare. This means corresponding regularly with someone in prison and seeing that he or she has a channel for getting ideas out into the larger peace movement. (It is now permissible for anyone to correspond with prisoners in Alderson, Allenwood, Ashland, Lewisburg and Petersburg. WRL now is campaigning to get this liberalized policy extended to the entire Federal prison system.) It might sometimes involve visiting. Such service requires time and energy and a concern for what may appear to be minor matters not always directly related to the movement. When resisters are arbitrarily transferred, denied parole or otherwise subjected to prison disciplinary action, all of us should be informed. Specific movement protests over arbitrary and harsh punishment might be called for, although the feelings of the individual resisters should always be respected in such matters. The same thing can be said for solidarity demonstrations outside the prisons. There may be times when such demonstrations are very valuable; at other times, they may be unwise. The men and women inside are in a better position to make such judgments than are we on the outside.

"We Must Do More To Support

Those inside the walls will not always welcome our concern. Some feel that any action or program which singles out the resisters is by nature elitist and undesirable. However, we can support the jailed resisters in such ways as to avoid exclusiveness and to do what is in our power to see that any improvement in their condition or status in prison also be shared by all the other prisoners. The spotlight of attention which currently focuses on our prisons makes it possible for us to raise the question of imprisonment and punishment in a way previously impossible. There is no basis for thinking that support for the resisters in any way takes away attention from the larger issue. In fact, it can do just the opposite. For instance, it is good to have released resisters speak at meetings and conferences, and they certainly would confront those who hear them with the larger question. They can educate people better than any sympathizer.

If others in WRL agree with me that we must do more to support those in prison, the first step would be to become more fully informed. The best up-to-date source for locating the known resisters in prison is the *Peacemaker*, which lists all those currently in civilian prisons except Jehovah's Witnesses, who prefer not to be included. Robert Horton, who visits prisons throughout the country, is supported in part by WRL. He is another source of information, though his visits to each prison are necessarily infrequent. We need more current data on each prison from individuals who are in contact by correspondence or through visits. I have agreed to act as a clearing house for pertinent information concerning individuals, prison demonstrations and related matters. Anyone sending such material to me can be assured it will be digested for inclusion in later reports in either WRL NEWS or WIN magazine. I will welcome material concerning the resisters or any other prisoners, should they be more your concern. Please send such material to Larry Gara, 21 Faculty Place, Wilmington, Ohio 45177.

Just out in paperback (95¢, available from WRL), "An Eye for an Eye" impresses Jessica Mitford, author of "The Trial of Dr. Spock" as "not only an immensely informative chronicle of prison life but also as an incredibly brave act of defiance on the part of these four convicts." They still are doing time at Indiana State Prison.

XUM